



## The Style of the Dialectic



**Michael Moran writes about  
Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel**

**27 August 1770 – 14 November 1831**

***The Listener*, 29 October 1970, pages 577-78**

Hegel, said John Stuart Mill, is a thinker who tends to deprave one's intellect. Almost at the very time Mill was writing these words, a young French poet was responding to Hegel in a totally different manner. To Stéphane Mallarmé Hegel seemed little less than a revelation. It's no coincidence that the enthusiasm Mallarmé and his friends felt for Hegel grew up in close alliance with their interest in occultism and magic. Villiers, writing to Mallarmé in September 1866, spoke of Hegel in a context that included Paracelsus, and he went on to describe Hegel as a 'miraculous genius, this unparalleled procreator, this reconstructor of the universe'. 'Ah,' Villiers exclaimed, 'now I have studied Hegel once again and more deeply, through many a long night, I am sure we shall entertain ourselves very well together talking about him' - sentiments which were fully shared by Mallarmé.

You may well ask what could have so attracted the French Symbolist poets to the German Idealist philosopher. And the answer is: not so much Hegel's doctrines - which they scarcely understood - but his use of language. And, in a way, the attitude of the Symbolists was perfectly justified. For when all is said and done about Hegel's influence on particular disciplines, or even on the actual course of political events, one crucial thing about him tends to go unrecognised.

This is that Hegel exploited language to an extent and in a manner quite unequalled by any other major modern philosopher before him.

From the beginnings of modern philosophy in the works of Bacon, Descartes and Locke in the 17th century, to well beyond the time of thinkers like Hume, Condillac and Diderot during the Enlightenment, there were certain internationally accepted canons of literary style from which very few philosophers deviated at all radically. By and large, these were the canons that had been adopted by the members of the British Royal Society in the 1660s. 'The language of philosophers,' said Thomas Sprat, the Royal Society's secretary and historian, 'must separate knowledge of nature from the colours of rhetoric.' It must adhere to 'a close, naked, natural way of speaking, positive expressions, clear senses, a native easiness, bringing all things near the mathematical plainness and preferring the language of artisans, countrymen and merchants, before that of wits and scholars.' I am not trying to suggest that Hegel's prose was altogether without precedent. His way of writing has more than superficial similarities with that of other contemporary German Idealists, particularly with the language of Schelling, with whom, for a while, he closely collaborated. But what I am saying is that Hegel was the first major philosopher in

modern times deliberately to create a medium of expression very far removed from that of the main intellectual tradition in the West: namely, from what we now know as the empiricist tradition of the Enlightenment. And what is more important is that Hegel not only created this medium, but got it taken seriously. He made it philosophically respectable to write, and per impossible, to think, in a certain kind of way that would have been anathema to Leibniz or Hume or Kant, as indeed it was later to Mill and Russell.

In a recent book Professor Walter Kaufmann has made some valuable comments on Hegel's vocabulary and has also offered a partial explanation of what he calls, with justice, Hegel's 'thoroughly forbidding style'. In order to be taken seriously as an academic philosopher, says Kaufmann, Hegel felt it necessary to write in the ponderous, long-winded, almost unconstruable manner then – as perhaps always – fashionable among German professors of philosophy. Hence Hegel's impenetrable obscurity and the other problems we find in reading him today: they result from a quest for academic respectability. Now there may be some truth in this explanation, but it doesn't, on its own, go at all deep enough. As Kaufmann would no doubt agree, this explanation doesn't even begin to account for certain quite specific peculiarities of Hegel's language.

Once of these peculiarities was noted by Mill when he spoke of that 'apparently infinite series of contradictions' he encountered in Hegel's pages. That series of contradictions produced, said Mill, a special psychological effect. It depraved the reader's intellect in the sense that it deprived him of his normal powers of rational discrimination. Under the impact of this strange philosophical dialect, with its apparently senseless repetition of certain key words, Mill felt he was being brainwashed.

Hegel's most characteristic writing – like his lecturing – was not only obscure, and by an ordinary standards wilfully paradoxical: it was also capable of producing an effect which is perhaps best described as charismatic. There is a contemporary description of Hegel's manner of lecturing which vividly conveys this quality. G.H. Hotho attended Hegel's lectures in the late 1820s. At the beginning he tells us, Hegel would stammer, stop and even go into a sort of meditative silence, searching for the particular word he needed. Suddenly this word would come to him. A whole sentence would appear, and one imagined Hegel had now got into his stride and that some kind of logical progression would occur. But this was far from being the case. 'Instead of advancing,' writes Hotho, the original thought 'kept turning with similar words again and again

round the same point'. Any loss of attention meant a loss of the whole thread of the lecture. A curious non linear, organic progression was at work. 'For slowly and carefully, by apparently insignificant intermediate steps, a thought had been made to limit itself so as to show its one-sidedness. It had been broken up into distinctions and entangled in contradictions,' which were eventually, and to everyone's amazement, resolved in a higher unity.

In this way, said Hotho, Hegel's 'wonderful stream of thought flowed on, deepening and transforming through new divisions and richer reconciliations'. Philosophers are notoriously prone to mystification over the rituals of their idols, but Hotho's description is probably authentic enough. It is certainly not inconsistent with accounts given by others – by David Strauss, by Feuerbach and by Heinrich Heine, for example, all of whom attended Hegel's lectures. Nor does it come altogether as a surprise to learn that when the Berlin authorities first considered Hegel for a chair of philosophy, they made what was in those days the unusual request that the candidate should honestly reflect whether his manner of delivery did not disqualify him as a teacher of undergraduates.

As it turned out, Hegel's language became his most distinctive contribution to modern thought and sensibility. But why exactly did Hegel talk and write like this? Was he perhaps suffering not just from logical but from psychological maladjustment? The latter at any rate was the view taken by Jung. He found Hegel's writing reminiscent of the megalomaniac language of schizophrenics, who, he said, 'use terrific spellbinding word to reduce the transcendent to subjective form'. For Jung, Hegel's philosophy seemed like 'an invasion of the unconscious', and Hegel himself was 'a psychologist in disguise who projected great truths out of the subjective sphere into a cosmos he himself had created'. However that may be, one thing is certain: Hegel's language was not an utterly spontaneous overflow from the unconscious, collective or personal: on the contrary, it was quite consciously contrived.

By the time *The Phenomenology of Mind* was published in 1807, Hegel had developed a way of writing he considered particularly appropriate for the expression of philosophical truths. He often tells us that the usual discursive, propositional forms of language are not suited to express the true nature of reality, to express what Hegel calls 'the concrete': and 'the true,' he says, 'is always concrete.' Every proposition in ordinary language, is by its form one-sided and to that extent false'. Hegel wanted a language that would express a certain kind of process. This process Hegel

thought he saw operating at all levels of experience: in history, in social institutions, in the arts, in science, in logic itself. He called the overall structure of reality, 'dialectical', by which he meant to suggest that it consisted of different aspects or 'moments' which were gradually developing, through opposition and conflict, towards a single, harmonious whole. This cosmic whole – which Hegel sometimes calls 'the Idea', sometimes 'Spirit', sometimes 'God' – consists of seemingly contradictory elements at once transcended and preserved in a higher unity. To grasp and express this unity is the aim of Hegel's philosophy.

In order to illustrate a little more graphically how Hegel's philosophy attempts to fulfil this aim, I would like to quote a short but very typical passage from a letter in which Hegel is writing about his conception of Reality:

The Idea must be grasped and expressed as a process, as a movement. For reality isn't something merely static, existing once and for all, but something living that moves from within. Reality is the eternal distinction and reduction to unity which overcomes all differences – that which, seen from the point of view of feeling, has been called eternal love. Only in this movement in itself, which is also perfect rest, does the Idea, Life, Spirit, dwell.

Idee, Leben, Geist: here Hegel assembles some of his key term. To analyse these would be a lengthy undertaking, and I shall simply note two things about this passage. First, there is the strange mixture of fairly ordinary propositional language – ordinary, at least, for an Idealist philosopher – with a mode of utterance that sounds distinctly mystical, or at least religious. I am referring not only to Hegel's mention to the sentence beginning: 'Only in this movement in itself, which is also eternal rest . . . '.

The second thing is this: to find a frequent occurrence of sentence like this last one in another major European philosopher before Hegel, you would have to go back to Plotinus or, at any rate, to the Neoplatonic philosophers of the Renaissance. But you could also find something very like it in certain German mystical writers, in Meister Eckhart, in Jacob Bohme, and sometimes in Hegel's near-contemporary Georg Hamman. And, indeed, the important thing is that, in certain respects, Hegel – and with him the whole German philosophical tradition – had a significant relation to these mystics, particularly linguistically. Eckhart und Bohme between them actually invented a substantial part of the German philosophical vocabulary. Even that pervasive idea of development or evolution – *Entwicklung*, in the earlier form of *Auswicklung* – was probably first introduced into Germany as a philosophical

concept by Bohme. Nor was it sheer eccentricity that led Hegel, in his *Lectures on the History of Philosophy*, to place, not Descartes, but Jacob Bohme with Francis Bacon as the second great founder of modern thought.

Hegel's very positive approach to mystical writers, and the direct connections between his philosophical language and theirs, are obvious factors in his subsequent effect on poets such as Mallarmé. One need only remember that in the construction of their own mythologies and imagery, many modern poets turned away from the intellectual tradition of the Enlightenment and became absorbed in Neoplatonic, Gnostic and otherwise mystical writers of all kinds – not least in the German Theosophical tradition to which Hegel was indebted. William Blake, Novalis, and the intimate friend of Hegel's youth, Friedrich Hölderlin – these are the sort of writers who spring to mind. Coleridge gave a prominent place to his 'obligations to the mystics' in the *Biographia Literaria*. Similar illuminist preoccupations passed from Baudelaire to Mallarmé, and hence to Rimbaud, Valéry And Eliot. 'I knew Blake thoroughly,' wrote W.B. Yeats, 'I had read much Swedenborg, and had only ceased my study of Böhme for fear I might do nothing else.'

Literary historians tell us that Mallarmé was the first imaginative writer in modern times to be radically discontented with the language of everyday life. In place of ordinary language Mallarmé substituted what he called the 'essential language' of poetry. This was 'language as magic', a form of 'words as things', what Mallarmé sometimes called *musiqué* as opposed to everyday, utilitarian reportage. According to Mallarmé, the poet's words should not typically refer to objects in the world of which they are the names – either class names or proper names. Rather, the language of poetry should be, as it were, self-referential. The poet's words should possess a kind of mutual connotation without external denotation. Only by this means will the autonomy of art be preserved: it will be preserved, said Mallarmé, through 'a totality of relations existing within the whole'. As in the Symbolist poem, so in the language of Hegel's philosophical system: there is a rhetoric of internal relations. It is easier to understand the function of a phrase like 'this movement in itself, which is also perfect rest' if we try to consider it in the light of Symbolist poetics. In other words, we should try to see this typical piece of 'self-contradiction', not so much as an instance of bad logic, but as an intentional shift in level and texture of discourse on Hegel's part: a shift from a 'propositional' use of language to a 'concrete' use of language. In the apparently self-cancelling

paradox of this kind of phrase Hegel isn't using language referentially or descriptively: he is using it 'self-referentially'. And this is what so appealed to Mallarmé.

If passages of the kind I quoted affect the reader at all, they work through the structural 'shock' of mutually incompatible juxtapositions – 'this movement in itself, which is also eternal rest', they work structurally, not conceptually. To this extent one can only sympathise with Mill's very negative reaction to a thinker he took to be a logician. But at the same time it is possible to see how Hegel's characteristic unit of formal contradiction could elicit from others an entirely different response. To those like

Hotho and Mallarmé who heard or read Hegel with a susceptibility of mind far from the logico-analytical, Hegel's language, precisely at those points where it loses all literal meaning, gave rise to a peculiar energy. It produced an illusion of 'transcendence', a structurally induced eclipse of common language and common sense which has seemed to constitute ever since – for many thinkers as well as poets – a new revelation. Andre Breton, the chief theoretician of Surrealism, was speaking for more than one generation in France when he described Hegel's dialectics as the embodiment of dream and reality. 'Where the Hegelian dialectic does not operate,' Breton went so far as to say, 'there is for me no thought, no hope of truth.'

### **"DRESDEN HOLOCAUST 1946: Why an apology to Germany is due"**

As Queen Elizabeth II opens a memorial to the 55,000 members of the Royal Air Force Bomber Command who died during the Second World War, increasing numbers of Britons are questioning the history and legacy of that conflict.

The political leaders (principally Prime Minister Winston Churchill) who sent those men of Bomber Command to their deaths – as well as condemning 500,000 German civilians to be burned alive across sixty towns and cities that were devastated in a deliberate bombing strategy – are now seen by some as war criminals.

Moreover the influence of these criminal policies can be seen in the approach of today's Washington-London-Jerusalem axis, with American and British bombers again sent into foreign skies to terrorize civilians, in pursuit of an alien agenda that does nothing to enhance the security of the USA or the UK.

Telling Films has produced a new DVD which calls the criminal politicians to account and sets the record straight. In the process the film celebrates the small but significant group of influential Britons who even during the Second World War condemned the terror bombing policy.

This heroic band of true beacons of justice included George Bell, Bishop of Chichester; Lord Hankey, founding father of the 20th century British government machinery; Sir Charles Snow, government scientist and author; and the Rt. Hon. Richard Stokes MP, England's leading Roman Catholic politician of the 1940s, a socialist patriot who combined his

condemnation of terror bombing with insights into the insidious threat of international usury, communist expansion and Zionist subversion.

Entitled *Dresden Holocaust 1945: An Apology to Germany is due*, the new Telling Films DVD combines archive material and footage from the 1940s; new film of a Dresden anniversary commemoration outside the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey; and commentary from veteran political activist Richard Edmonds, peace campaigner Dr James Thring and documentary producer and free debate defender Lady Michèle Renouf.

Chapter Two of the DVD is Richard Stokes: Socialist Patriot, Opponent of Terror Bombing and Defender of Palestine: an address given in London by political analyst and broadcaster Peter Rushton, assistant editor of *Heritage and Destiny*. Mr Rushton sets Stokes's courageous statements opposing the Churchill government's bombing campaign in the context of his religious and political views, including attempts at a negotiated peace in 1939-40 and Stokes's involvement in the notorious Tyler Kent affair, when an American cypher clerk was imprisoned for threatening to disclose Winston Churchill's secret communications with President Roosevelt.

The DVD **Dresden Holocaust 1945** is dedicated to the publisher Tony Hancock (1947-2012).

For order and distribution details please contact

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**... more rubbish from the guilt industry – and Germans are stupid enough to swallow it...**

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## **Nazi legacy: The troubled descendants**

**By Frances Cronin BBC News**

**23 May 2012 Last updated at 00:32 GMT**

The names of Himmler, Goering, Goeth and Hoess still have the power to evoke the horrors of Nazi Germany, but what is it like to live with the legacy of those surnames, and is it ever possible to move on from the terrible crimes committed by your ancestors?

When he was a child Rainer Hoess was shown a family heirloom.

He remembers his mother lifting the heavy lid of the fireproof chest with a large swastika on the lid, revealing bundles of family photos.



Amon Goeth's daughter Monika only learned the true extent of her father's war crimes when she watched the film *Schindler's List*.

They featured his father as a young child playing with his brothers and sisters, in the garden of their grand family home.

The photos show a pool with a slide and a sand pit - an idyllic family setting - but one that was separated from the gas chambers of Auschwitz by just a few yards.



**Rainer Hoess's father (c) plays in a sand pit in the family villa with a gate (r) that leads into Auschwitz**

His grandfather Rudolf Hoess (not to be confused with Nazi deputy leader Rudolf Hess), was the first commandant of Auschwitz concentration camp. His father grew up in a villa adjoining the camp, where he and his siblings played with toys built by prisoners.

It was where his grandmother told the children to wash the strawberries they picked because they smelled of ash from the concentration camp ovens.

Rainer is haunted by the garden gate he spotted in the photos that went straight into the camp - he calls it the "gate to hell".

"It's hard to explain the guilt," says Rainer, "even though there is no reason I should bear any guilt, I still bear it. I carry the guilt with me in my mind.

"I'm ashamed too, of course, for what my family, my grandfather, did to thousands of other families.

"So you ask yourself, they had to die. I'm alive. Why am I alive? To carry this guilt, this burden, to try to come to terms with it.

"That must be the only reason I exist, to do what he should have done."

His father never abandoned the ideology he grew up with and Rainer no longer has contact with him, as he attempts to cope with his family's guilt and shame.

For Katrin Himmler, putting pen to paper was her way of coping with having Heinrich Himmler in her family.

"It's a very heavy burden having someone like that in the family, so close. It's something that just keeps hanging over you."

Himmler, key architect of the Holocaust, was her great-uncle, and her grandfather and his other brother were also in the Nazi party.

She wrote *The Himmler Brothers: A German Family History*, in a quest to "bring something positive" to the name of Himmler.

"I did my best to distance myself from it and to confront it critically. I no longer need to be ashamed of this family connection."



**Schindler's List featured Amon Goeth as a major character**

She says the descendants of the Nazi war criminals seem to be caught between two extremes.

"Most decide to cut themselves off entirely from their parents so that they can live their lives, so that the story doesn't destroy them.

"Or they decide on loyalty and unconditional love and sweep all the negative things away."

She says they all face the same question: "Can you really love them if you want to be honest and really know what they did or thought?"

Katrin thought she had a good relationship with her father until she started to research into the family's past. Her father found it very hard to talk about it.

"I could only understand how difficult it was for him when I realised how difficult it was for me to accept that my own grandmother was a Nazi.

"I really loved her, I was fond of her, it was very difficult when I found her letters and learned that she maintained contact with the old Nazis and that she sent



a package to a war criminal sentenced to death. It made me feel sick."

Trying to find out exactly what happened in her family's past was hard for Monika Hertwig. She was a baby when her father Amon Goeth was tried and hanged for killing tens of thousands of Jews.

Goeth was the sadistic commander of Plaszow concentration camp, but Monika was brought up by her mother as if the horrors had never happened.

As a child she created a rose-tinted version of her father from family photos.

"I had this image I created [that] the Jews in Plaszow and Amon were one family."



**Bettina Goering chose to be sterilised to ensure the family name did not continue**

But in her teens she questioned this view of her father and confronted her mother, who eventually admitted her father "may have killed a few Jews".

When she repeatedly asked how many, her mother "became like a madwoman" and whipped her with an electric cable.

It was the film Schindler's List that brought home the full horror of her father's crimes.

Goeth was played by Ralph Fiennes and Monika says watching it "was like being struck".

"I kept thinking this has to stop, at some point they have to stop shooting, because if it doesn't stop I'll go crazy right here in this theatre."

She left the cinema suffering from shock.

For Bettina Goering, the great-niece of Hitler's designated successor Hermann Goering, she felt she needed to take drastic action to deal with her family's legacy.

Both she and her brother chose to be sterilised.

"We both did it... so that there won't be any more Goerings," she explains.

"When my brother had it done, he said to me 'I cut the line'."

Disturbed by her likeness to her great-uncle, she left Germany more than 30 years ago and lives in a remote home in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"It's easier for me to deal with the past of my family from this great distance," she explains.

While Bettina decided to travel far from the site of her relatives' crimes, Rainer Hoess decided he had to visit the heart of his family's shame - Auschwitz.

As a child he was not allowed on school trips to Auschwitz because of his surname, but as an adult in his forties, he felt the need to face "the reality of the horror and the lies I've had all these years in my family".

Seeing his father's childhood home he broke down and kept repeating the word "insanity".



**Zvika, holocaust survivor, embraces Rainer Hoess**

"It's insane what they built here at the expense of others and the gall to say it never happened."

He could not speak when he saw the "gate to hell". In the visitors centre he encountered the raw emotion of descendants of camp victims.

One young Israeli girl broke down as she told him his grandfather had exterminated her family - she could not believe he had chosen to face them.

As Rainer spoke about his guilt and shame, a former Auschwitz prisoner at the back of the room asked if he could shake his hand.

They embraced as Zvika told Rainer how he gives talks to young people, but tells them the relatives are not to blame as they were not there.

For Rainer this was a major moment in dealing with the burden of his family's guilt.

"To receive the approval of someone who survived those horrors and knows for sure that it wasn't you, that you didn't do it.

"For the first time you don't feel fear or shame but happiness, joy, inner joy."

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-18120890>

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## From Adelaide Institute's Archive -

**Blowing the Whistle Blowers NETWORKING**  
**By Jeremy Jones, *The Australia/Israel Review*,**  
**11-24 November 1996**

One of the most over-used clichés concerning the Internet is that it is an enormous repository of material on every conceivable subject. While this is indeed

correct, in many senses it is largely irrelevant to the Internet day-to-day use. As individuals and organisations concerned with sensible approaches to regulating the use of computer technology have pointed out, material does not leap out from the computer

screen into the unsuspecting lap of the user but comes as a result of searching for information.

Propagators of anti-Semitism have used some basic techniques to maximise their exposure and seek credibility. Through "search engines" - programs which provides lists of places on the Internet in which certain key words appear - Holocaust Denial appears on sites for serious academic discussions on Nazism, Genocide and Jewish History.

While anti-Jewish sites find a virtual breeding ground on the Internet, it is much more disturbing when anti-Semitism is given a degree of credibility by appearing as what is known as a "link", a destination for information which appears on one site by name. When the name is activated by the click of a button the information on that new site appears on the screen.

Australia's most overtly anti-Jewish Internet site, maintained by the Adelaide Institute, has developed links with sites maintained by individuals who find their views abhorrent.

This site, which trumpets its antagonism towards the Jewish religion, historians who have documented the crimes of Nazism and those who would speak out against racism, managed to gain admission to a small group of "other sites of interest for those wanting to know about organised crime in Australia."

Australia/Israel Review research has established that this link resulted from the intervention of Geoffrey Muirden, close associate of Melbourne lawyer and Holocaust denier, John Bennett. Muirden, who apparently made a habit of supplying anti-Jewish material to the manager of this site, had represented the Adelaide Institute as a site which dealt with a matter of suppression and, more importantly, for the individual concerned, one which would provide a link in return.

Another site with a mutual link to the Adelaide Institute came after a conscious decision, and after some soul-searching, to not exclude a "volunteer" who had offered to speak out against "the suppression of intellectual dissent."

**The Network for Intellectual Dissent in Australia, maintained by Dr Brian Martin of the Department of Science and Technology studies at the University of Wollongong, contains names and contact details for individuals who span an enormous cross-section of interests.**

The Network provides the Internet user with "dissenters" on issues such as disabilities, custody and access, mine safety, the Antarctic, journalism - in fact it is difficult to think of many areas free from criticism by at least one of the individuals on the list. Some of the "Dissenters" are university academics, others respected professionals and yet others individuals who have developed a passion for a cause. But not far below Professor Stuart Rees of the Department of Social Work and Social Policy at Sydney University, who enjoys

serious respect for his work on bureaucracies, social justice and the "empowerment" of marginal sectors of our community, comes the Adelaide Institute's Dr Fredrick Töben, promoted as an expert on "The Jewish-Nazi Holocaust to question the details of the alleged gassings of millions of people on homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz without being called a 'racist', 'neo-Nazi' or 'hate-monger'".

When the Review spoke to Brian Martin, who is also National President of "Whistleblowers Australia," he argued that the Network for Intellectual Dissent was "not an organisation" but a "list of people". Martin said that he and his colleague, Tasmanian Isla MacGregor, had decided they were not going to censor anyone who put themselves forward as willing to comment or take action on issues related to the suppression of intellectual dissent. "I have spoken to many people regarding the list and you are the first person to raise the issue of Töben being on the list," Martin said. "If someone using the list wants to know about the ABC they call John Millard, and if they are a Holocaust denier they can call Dr Töben," he added.

When asked if there were any limits at all on what qualified dissent as intellectual dissent, Martin said they had not yet "bitten the bullet on that one. Look, we have everything from Töben to a Marxist."

Martin, who explained that he had evaded the draft in the US and was an opponent of Operation Desert Storm as he was of "all violent solutions to political problems," said that he had "no personal sympathy for Holocaust 'Revisionism' in the slightest but he was for open debate with them." When the Review suggested that there was a huge difference between open debate and affording legitimacy to an individual by including them on a network with academics and others with a respected role in public debate, Martin's defence was to repeat that he maintained a list of names, not an organisation.

While Fredrick Töben misses out on a guernsey as the South Australian contact for Whistleblowers, this position is occupied by another notorious propagator of anti-Jewish myths, Jack King. King has made a number of notable public appearances, including an address to an ugly crowd from the steps of Parliament House in Adelaide on why "Zionism and Zionists constituted the main influence beyond our serious economic problems and also the main force preventing world peace," commenting to a federal government immigration conference session on Australia's social cohesion that he had "never known any Jew or Asian to make a useful contribution to Australia" and writing to politicians and journalists calling for the "identification" and then "commercial and social isolation of all Jews". But, King's track record was of no real concern to Whistleblowers Australia, whose President told the Review that they "do not make an issue" of the views of

members of Whistleblowers on matters not directly related to that organisation's activities.  
The promotion of individuals and hate sites under principles that "dissent" is worthwhile in and of itself or

that reputations for anti-Semitism are irrelevant to campaigns not specifically relating to Jews, are testimony to the deplorable judgement of individuals and organisations who seek to be taken seriously.



**Fredrick Töben attending the Review of the Holocaust Conference at Teheran, Iran December 2006**

### **On freedom of speech and Gerald Fredrick Töben**

**Wednesday, 15 October 2008**

#### **Canberra correspondent Bernard Keane writes:**

Holocaust denier Gerald Fredrick Toben remains in prison in the UK and will return to court this Friday. He will not be tried before 2009 at the earliest and, given the apparently fanatical zeal of German prosecutors, is likely to [remain in prison until then](#).

Media coverage of his case remains virtually zero. This partly reflects the fact that the natural constituency to speak up on his behalf, the Left and human rights advocates, are the ones most likely to find his views especially repugnant. Julian Burnside called last week for the Government to give him all assistance to which he was entitled as an Australian citizen. Otherwise, there's been near-total silence. Right-wing commentators, who are normally happy to defend free speech when it's being used against the Left and minorities, have also been peculiarly silent.

According to DFAT, Australian consular staff visited Toben last week and he will continue to be provided

with consular assistance. The Government, however, has said nothing about him or on his behalf.

One of the worst aspects of this, as [a UK commentator noted](#) last week, is that this risks making Toben a martyr and giving him credibility. The man is a fool, at best, and holds disgusting views that even David Irving has expressed reservations about. That puts him way beyond any civilized discourse. It does not, however, put him beyond the fundamental protection that should be afforded free speech that does not amount to vilification or incitement to violence.

But if we disentangle the details of what has happened to Toben, maybe a few more people might begin to question what has happened.

Toben was en route from the US to Dubai. His plane had a scheduled stopover in London, and police boarded the plane and arrested him on a European Arrest Warrant from the German Government for



publishing “anti-Semitic and/or revisionist” material prior to 2004. This is not an offence in the United Kingdom (or here). As [another UK commentator](#) pointed out, Toben’s arrest is therefore contrary to UK Government promises that people would never be extradited under the European Arrest Warrant — introduced to expedite counter-terrorism activities — for activities that were not crimes in the UK.

There is also a [separate legal issue](#) about whether Toben’s activities fall within the “European framework list” of offences that permit extradition and if so, whether it occurred in the UK as well as Germany and therefore Toben should be tried there rather than in Germany.

That’s because Toben didn’t commit his breaches of German law in Germany. He committed them in Australia, when he uploaded material onto his website. Anyone who downloaded them in Germany might have been breaching German law, but Toben didn’t, because he wasn’t there.

Of course, the Germans’ argument will be that in publishing his material on the internet, that means he was publishing in Germany, along with everywhere else. This isn’t a view confined to Germans trying to make up for their country’s Nazi past. Joe Gutnick inflicted significant damage on free speech in Australia in 2002 when he convinced the High Court that a comment in a Dow Jones online publication published in the US could be the subject of libel proceedings under Australia’s absurdly restrictive defamation laws, rather than in the US.

If we accept this approach, then, depending on extradition treaties, bloggers and online publishers could find themselves suffering the same fate as Toben — hauled off to a country where expressing a particular opinion constitutes an offence, regardless of whether it is an offence in their own country — or one they happen to be in at the time.

Sounds melodramatic, right?

Andrew Sinclair of the Queensland Council for Civil Liberties, while not commenting specifically on the Toben case, raised a scenario. What happens to an internet activist if a plane is forced to land, like the Qantas flight last week, due to a mechanical emergency, and touches down in a country with an extradition treaty with a jurisdiction with harsh restrictions on free speech? Toben’s plane was on a scheduled stopover at Heathrow when he was seized and taken from it. To this extent, he is arguably responsible for his current predicament, and should have avoided any EU country. But what if he had been on a plane that was forced to land in an EU country due to mechanical fault?

The combination of the UK’s willingness to extradite people when they have committed no offence under UK law, and governments’ willingness to claim jurisdiction over the internet, has trapped Fredrick Toben. We should be speaking up for him now, rather than waiting for a more appealing victim of this attack on free speech. And so should our Government.

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**Back to the present... July-August 2012**

**Germany squad criticised by head of country's  
Jewish community for small presence at Auschwitz**

**Germany’s players have been criticised after only three of them attended a visit to Auschwitz.**

**By [Telegraph Sport](#) 9:15PM BST 04 Jun 2012**



**Respect: Miroslav Klose, Oliver Bierhoff, Philipp Lahm and Lukas Podolski paying respect at Auschwitz, but the squad was criticised after so many players attended Photo: DFB**

The head of Germany's Jewish community said he regretted that only Germany captain Philipp Lahm and Poland-born players Miroslav Klose and Lukas Podolski visited the site of the Nazi concentration camp where an estimated 1.3 million people were murdered.

While praising the visit last Friday generally as a "good sign", the president of the Central Committee of Jews, Dieter Graumann, admitted that he wished the whole team had gone.

"More would have been better," Dieter Graumann, president of the Central Committee of Jews, said. "These people are football idols and their visit would have had more of an impact than 1,000 of our speeches could have had," he added.

Team manager Oliver Bierhoff, head coach Joachim Löw and president of the German football federation, Wolfgang Niersbach, also visited the camp.

"With the visit to Auschwitz, we wanted to show that a dark chapter of German history will never be forgotten and must never be repeated," Bierhoff said.

England's players are due to visit the Auschwitz site during the tournament and Roy Hodgson's squad were given a talk on the Holocaust by two survivors last week.

Graumann also accused Bierhoff of what he described as "provocation" for using the German word "Kamingespraech" ("fireside chat") in the context of the Holocaust.

The manager had said in an interview the day before the visit that the issue of the Holocaust would be addressed with players.

**"This could be in the form of a fireside chat or a lecture," Bierhoff was quoted as saying.**

The use of such a word was unacceptable given the allusion to the fires of the Holocaust, Graumann said.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/germany/9311293/Germany-squad-criticised-by-head-of-countrys-Jewish-community-for-small-presence-at-Auschwitz.html>

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**Euro 2012: Football Association gets itself in a muddle over England players' visit to Auschwitz**

**The freelance driver outside Krakow station asks: "You want to visit Auschwitz?" To him it is a business proposition, after all these years, a potential £50 cab fare. But the question has sent football into a spin.**

By [Paul Hayward](#) 11:00PM BST 07 June 2012

On Friday, England players and staff will make the 50-mile journey west from a boutique hotel in the city centre to the scene of 1.3 million murders. As Avram Grant, the former Chelsea manager, who lost relatives at Auschwitz, said when offering to be England's guide: "You are never quite the same person after going there."

[Euro 2012](#) has raised complex questions to do with moral obligation, remembrance and how such trips should be reported, in an age when comment has become more

important in human affairs than the act that provides the opportunity to comment.

One thing feels clear: observing the remnants of the Holocaust is a deeply personal matter that has absolutely nothing to do with football.

[England](#) have been in a quandary about Auschwitz from the moment Krakow was chosen as their base: a selection that obliged them to clock up 3,100 miles commuting to their three group games in Ukraine. It even featured in the inquest when Fabio Capello walked out. Who, now, would make the decision on when and how to go to Auschwitz-Birkenau?

The death camp is close. You can sense it out there, beside its train tracks, less than an hour's drive away. The Football Association has elected to pay its respects four days before England's opening game against [France](#) and then tour Schindler's factory near the old Jewish Ghetto 24 hours later. The enamel works where Oskar Schindler protected Jews from the Gestapo and SS serve also as a museum of the Nazi occupation.

So far, so respectful. But then the FA made an error that confirms the power of Auschwitz to confuse. It instructed the press here that only two reporters – later extended to three – would be allowed to accompany the England party, and that it would pool their reports for everyone's use.

What's wrong with that, you ask? Well, what it says is that the most important aspect of a football team visiting Auschwitz is the quotes: the reactions of the players. How completely misguided that is.

This newspaper, like all others, presumably, will report the responses of England's players because the FA has already established it as a public event. But do we really need to observe industrialised killing through the prism of what Joleon Lescott or Joe Hart might say about it?

As it happens, players from Holland, Italy and [Germany](#) have offered some interesting thoughts. Italy were joined by three survivors of the gas chambers. Giorgio Chiellini, the Italy defender, said: "The image that stuck in my eyes was when they showed us their tattoos, the numbers on their arms. And the way they told us about being taken away from their families right there on those tracks.

"I told my brother: 'If you come to see a match, you should go to the camps, too'. It leaves you with emotions that are difficult to forget."

Those impressions are affecting not because they come from a footballer but because they chime with the universal human response you would expect from any sentient being. And while you can understand Jewish groups wanting Euro 2012 contenders to go there to support the cause of vigilance, some sympathy is due to the German football federation for the adverse comment it had to deal with for sending only three players alongside Oliver Bierhoff, the team manager, coach Joachim Löw and Wolfgang Niersbach, president of the Deutscher Fussball-Bund.

"Honestly, I can't really understand that criticism," Niersbach said. "We have had very good feedback from the international Jewish community and even the German Chancellor Angela Merkel sent me a text message in appreciation of our gesture.

"Let me just say we didn't do this for the public effect or for our image. On the contrary, we wanted to do this trip even if there hadn't been a single camera there. There is an obligation for us, as Germans, to visit the site."

It is not for us, of course, to tell individual German players or citizens born long after 1945 what they should feel. But we know Germans grapple with their history all the time. For the

other countries here, the more quietly you go to Auschwitz the better.

Images depicting famous footballers honouring the dead and words conveying shock might help to keep the death camps alive in the global consciousness, where they need to be.

England's reactions, though, are no more important than anyone else's. The FA should have said: "Everyone who feels

the urge to go is welcome to join our group." Believe it or not, some things transcend news management, and Auschwitz is certainly one.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/competitions/euro-2012/9317705/Euro-2012-Football-Association-gets-itself-in-a-muddle-over-England-players-visit-to-Auschwitz.html>

## Auschwitz memorial donation

*The Sydney Morning Herald, 27 July 2012*

**AUSTRALIA will contribute \$500,000 to help preserve the World War II concentration camp sites, Auschwitz and Birkenau, in southern Poland.**



**Prime Minister Julia Gillard at the Holocaust Centre last night. Photo: Stuart McEvoy**

Prime Minister Julia Gillard says the camps continue to serve as a solemn reminder of the terrible crimes perpetrated against millions of people during the war.

The preservation of the Auschwitz-Birkenau memorial site was important to ensure the horrific events of the Holocaust were never repeated, she said at the Jewish Holocaust Centre in Melbourne yesterday. "The intention of the fund is simple, to ensure that the foundation will never want for money."

Meanwhile, Ms Gillard is preparing to move out of The Lodge in Canberra as it undergoes repairs and renovations. Extra security measures are being put in place at the prime minister's Melbourne home, where she is expected to spend more time over the four-month renovation period.

<http://www.smh.com.au/national/auschwitzmemorialdonation2012072622vq4.html#ixzz21unbwU2T>

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### **Australia donates half a million dollars to Auschwitz fund, JTA , July 26, 2012**

SYDNEY– The Australian government donated \$510,000 to ensure Auschwitz-Birkenau "will always be conserved."

Prime Minister Julia Gillard announced the gift to the Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation on Thursday at the Jewish Holocaust Center in Melbourne.

"The intention of the fund is simple -- to ensure that the foundation will never want for money so that Auschwitz-Birkenau will always be conserved," she said. "We make this gift because Auschwitz is a place and a story for all humankind and for all time."

More than 1 million people were killed at Auschwitz during the Holocaust. Jewish lawmaker Michael Danby, who accompanied Gillard on the visit, said the donation was a "validation of the life and struggle for survival of the survivors." Germany, America, Britain and Israel are among the 20 countries to have already donated to the foundation, which has accrued \$120 million and is aiming to raise \$145 million. The fund was established in 2009.

<http://www.jta.org/news/article/2012/07/26/3101806/austraila-donates-half-a-million-dollars-toauschwitz-fund>



## Germany initiates new trial against Bishop Richard Williamson!

### Holocaust-Leugnung

# Neuer Strafbefehl gegen Bischof Williamson beantragt

19.07.2012, 17:39

Wegen Volksverhetzung war der Holocaust-Leugner Richard Williamson verurteilt worden - doch aus formaljuristischen Gründen wurde der Richterspruch kassiert. Jetzt hat die Staatsanwaltschaft erneut Strafbefehl gegen den Traditionalistenbischof beantragt. Gegen den Holocaustleugner [Richard Williamson](#) ist ein neuer Strafbefehl wegen Volksverhetzung beantragt worden. Der entsprechende Antrag der Staatsanwaltschaft Regensburg sei bereits am 11. Juli an das dortige Amtsgericht gegangen, wie ein Sprecher der Anklagebehörde am Donnerstag mitteilte.



**Gegen Bischof Richard Williamson ist ein neuer Strafbefehl wegen Volksverhetzung beantragt worden. (© dpa)**

Der britische Traditionalistenbischof Williamson hatte im November 2008 einem schwedischen Fernsehsender ein Interview gegeben und darin die Existenz von Gaskammern während der NS-Zeit bestritten. Wegen des Vorfalls war Williamson im April 2011 in zweiter Instanz vom Landgericht [Regensburg](#) wegen Volksverhetzung zu einer Geldstrafe von 6500 Euro verurteilt worden. Der Richterspruch war jedoch bei der Revisionsprüfung durch das Oberlandesgericht (OLG) Nürnberg aus formaljuristischen Gründen kassiert worden.

Die Richter des OLG hatten damals moniert, dass im Strafbefehl gegen den Bischof der ultrakonservativen [Piusbruderschaft](#) kein hinreichender Anklagesachverhalt geschildert worden sei. Allerdings hatte auch das OLG keinen Zweifel an der Strafbarkeit der Äußerungen Williamsons. Die Vorgaben des Oberlandesgerichts seien bei der Abfassung des jetzt neu eingereichten Antrags auf Erlass eines Strafbefehls berücksichtigt worden, betonte der Sprecher der Regensburger Staatsanwaltschaft, Wolfhard Meindl.

Das Amtsgericht Regensburg bestätigte am Donnerstag den Eingang des Antrags auf Erlass eines Strafbefehls.

Mit einer Entscheidung sei in den kommenden Wochen zu rechnen, sagte ein Sprecher des Gerichts.

Williamson hatte in dem Fernsehinterview unter anderem gesagt: "Ich glaube, es gab keine Gaskammern." Und weiter: "Ich glaube nicht, dass sechs Millionen Juden in [Deutschland](#) vergast wurden." Das Interview mit dem schwedischen Sender war am Rande einer Priesterweihe der Piusbrüder im oberpfälzischen Zaitzkofen aufgezeichnet worden. Es wurde im schwedischen Fernsehen gezeigt und später im Internet veröffentlicht.

Im ersten Verfahren gegen Williamson ging es maßgeblich um die Frage, ob der [Bischof](#) damit rechnen konnte, dass seine in der Bundesrepublik strafbaren Äußerungen über das Internet verbreitet und damit auch in Deutschland zu sehen sein würden.

<http://www.sueddeutsche.de/bayern/holocaust-leugnungneuerstrafbefehlgegenbischofwilliamson-beantragt-1.1417285>

## JHate — A blog about anti-Semitism

Please note that links on this blog may point to "live" anti-Semitic content.

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**Bishop Williamson claims Jews are destroying the family, bringing the Antichrist**

Posted on [July 30, 2012](#) by [Aryeh Tuchman](#)

Last week, Bishop Richard Williamson, a radical traditionalist Catholic who is famous for having denied the Holocaust, released about a dozen lectures that he delivered at a seminary on June 20-24, 2012. They contain material which should be of interest to anyone who cares about anti-Semitism, racism, and traditionalist Catholicism.

SSPX Bishop Richard Williamson

Right at the outset I must state that Bishop Williamson's position within the SSPX is not entirely clear to me. The head of the SSPX, Bishop Bernard Fellay, [struggled](#) to reign Williamson in after news of Williamson's Holocaust denial leaked out in 2009. Their relationship has continued to deteriorate since then. It appears that in September 2011, Bishop Fellay [threatened to expel Williamson](#) from the SSPX if he did not moderate his militancy on doctrinal issues, and a letter has been floating around on the Internet which seems to say that Williamson [was indeed expelled](#) in some fashion on June 25, 2012 — the day after he finished giving his lecture series. This expulsion, if I'm not misreading it, was a response not to Williamson's anti-Semitism, but to his continued, outspoken fomenting of dissension within the ranks of SSPX members over the organization's process of reintegration with Rome. (If I'm wrong about any of this, I hope a better-informed reader will let me know.) This, in fact, is the issue that dominates many of the later lectures.

Anyway, without further ado, here are the nuggets of anti-Semitism, racism, and general lunacy that I found in Williamson's lectures:

**Williamson says Jews work to destroy the family and bring the antichrist (Lecture 11):**

"The Freemasons, Judeo-Masonry — Judeo-Masonry is the name, the hyphenated name, that combination of all the Jews working with the Freemasons, and all the Freemasons working with the Jews, to bring on a complete new world order, a complete godless new world order, to bring on the antichrist. There are not all Jews working with Freemasons for the new world order, not all Freemasons are consciously working with the Jews of the new world order, but the most important Masons and the most important Jews are those that are working unfortunately for the new world order. And they have been deliberately, in many governments, in every governments that a Freemason has an influence, they have been deliberately working to break down the family, because the family comes from god." ([Video](#))

**Williamson says "it is thought" that Jews were gassed by Nazis (Lecture 1):**

Apparently he's still not too sure about that. Williamson says that by casting Nazis as the villains in World War II, liberalism has made it unfashionable to have any strong ideas, "because, you know [waves his hands], when some Nazis for instance have some strong and clear ideas, well, they murdered, they gassed six million Jews, so it is thought, and so ideas take another discrediting, which is a great advance for liberalism." ([Video](#))

In a different lecture (Lecture 13), Williamson describes himself as a "revisionist" and says that he is friends with other revisionists. He says that opposing "the great lie" leads one to receive some degree of divine grace. In this video he doesn't specify what the "great lie" is, or what he means by "revisionist," but "revisionist" is the term he used for Holocaust deniers in the [famous video](#) that got him in so much trouble.

**Williamson believes in the "Siri Thesis" (Lecture 2):**

The Siri Thesis is a conspiracy theory which claims that an Italian cardinal named Giuseppe Siri (1906-1989) was elected pope in 1958, but that he never assumed the post because Jews and/or communists and/or masons secretly threatened they would kill him if he did. Why would the Jews/communists/masons care who was elected pope in 1958? Because they knew that the Second Vatican Council was just around the corner (it started in 1962), and they wanted to make sure that the pope who would preside over the conference would be pliant and amenable to their machinations. "Cardinal Siri was good," Williamson says. "He may well have been elected pope in 1958 and/or in 1963, but the bad guys, the Freemasons and the Jews — brought tremendous pressure. They said they'd kill all his family, they threatened his family, so he said ok he wouldn't be the pope." ([Video](#))

**Williamson is a proud "conspiracy nut" (Lecture 3):**

Over a few minutes in one video, Williamson calls himself a "conspiracy nut" and very straightforwardly states that: 1) Freemasons control the Vatican; 2) The 7/7 attack in London was an "inside job;" 3) There will be a nuclear explosion at the Olympics; and 4) Conspirators send messages to one another by encoding them in Hollywood films :

"Rome is in the hands of Freemasons. The Freemasons have taken a couple of hundred years to infiltrate the

Vatican and control it. They're not going to roll over and play dead. They've got control. Ahh, but you're a conspiracy theorist? Yes I am a conspiracy theorist. I believe that there are bad guys who are organized in order to do down our Lord Jesus Christ. They exist, for real. It's not a fantasy. Oh, but you're a conspiracy nut! Yes I am a conspiracy nut. Yes you bet I am. It's the way the world works. Who thinks that 7/7 was an inside job in London in July a few years ago? [Raises his hand.] Oh, very interesting, on the Internet, somebody sent it to me, the possibility that there be another [inaudible] at the Olympic Games. An atomic explosion. That's why they're setting up anti-aircraft batteries. Somebody has to know something. Or maybe in the underground [subway]... These characters take delight in flashing sort of warning signals that nobody takes seriously, practically nobody takes seriously. Before 9/11 there were several of these sort of big films, movies and things about crashing into the twin towers. They send signals to their friends in the way that most people don't notice. There are signals of that kind going out about some explosion here at the Olympics." ([Video](#))

**Williamson is a racist and sexist (Lecture 9):**

Williamson encourages his audience to watch *Birth of a Nation*, the notoriously racist film by D.W. Griffith. This silent film, which was released in 1915, portrayed freed black slaves in the American south as aggressive pursuers of white women, and depicted the newly emerging Klansman as the noble protector of white virtue. Film historian Melvyn Stokes [notes](#) that *Birth of a Nation* was shown by the KKK for recruitment purposes in the 1920s, and continued to be screened by Klan groups through at least as late as the 1970s. Williamson then discourages interracial and inter-class marriage:

"Interracial marriage is not common sense. It's not a sin, it's not an offense against god, necessarily, but it may often be an offense against common sense. Because there is too much difference between people of different races for their marriage to be able to last. You're going to say that many interracial marriages do last. Fine. Undoubtedly. But it is still not a good idea. It's less bad than a Catholic marrying a non-Catholic, but it's pretty deep, the differences between the races are pretty serious. Blacks should normally marry blacks, whites should normally marry whites. Chinese should marry Chinese.... If you're upper class in society you should marry upper class, if you're lower class you should marry lower class. It's common sense." ([Video](#)) Williamson then goes on a digression about common sense, which he believes is a gift from God. The fact that so many people today do not share his view of what is sensible is to Williamson an indication that modern people are waging war against god :

"People don't have any common sense. Why don't they have common sense? Because modern man is making war on god....[Mocking:] I absolutely believe in the equality of the races. I absolutely believe there's no difference between Jews and Gentiles. I will not believe that there's a difference between men and women, they're absolutely equal, the men can just as well change the nappy of a baby, and the woman can just as well go out to work [stops mocking]. Completely false. Completely false! Now in all the public lavatories you have a nappy changing station in the men's



lavatories. I mean come on! Oh dear, oh dear. And that you know, undermines the sense of manhood of the men. Which again is what the bad guys want. They want modern men to be wishy-washy and silly and dishrags, because they're easier to rule." ([Video](#))

So Williamson does not believe in equality between races or religions, and he certainly doesn't believe in ever, ever changing a baby's diaper.

**Williamson and Child Abuse (Lecture 10):**

In one of the more tragic sections of Williamson's speeches, he claims that the secular state is unable to protect children from child abuse. Only priests can do that. Seriously. Check it out [here](#).

**Williamson believes the church should control science, that Galileo was a "jumped-up jackass," and that the sun may revolve around the Earth (Lecture 13):**

"Now that the church has no more control of science, because the scientists reject all control of science, the scientists get into the most awful nonsense, because

it's got no check on it [sic], so the devil wreaks havoc on these poor scientists' minds. The church generated modern science. Modern science is a spin-off of the truth established by the church...and the church is absolutely needed ever since then to correct the wild and crazy theories that science without the church can get into. So Rome does not end the free progress of science. Not at all. That is a modern Masonic myth generated from the example of Galileo. Galileo was a jumped-up jackass who Bellarmine tried to calm down and not to [inaudible], but Galileo insisted upon his theories. To this day it's not certain that the earth circulates around the sun. If scientists pretend that it's certain, apparently it's not so. I have never got into the question, but it's not so certain as the modern scientists pretend." ([Video](#))

<http://jhate.wordpress.com/>

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## A TRUE STORY?



### **Cattle Ramps or now called Guards Australian government at work**

You will love this one, I haven't stopped laughing For those of you who have never travelled to the country , cattle guards are horizontal steel rails placed at fence openings, in dug-out places in the roads adjacent to highways (sometimes across highways), to prevent cattle from crossing over that area. For some reason the cattle will not step on the "guards," probably because they fear getting their feet caught between the rails.

Last year, **Kevin Rudd** received and was reading a report that there were over 10,000 cattle guards in NSW & Queensland. Graziers had protested his proposed changes in grazing policies, so he ordered the Minister to fire half of the cattle guards immediately! Before the Minister could respond and presumably try to straighten him out, Minister for Employment **Julia Gillard**, intervened with a request that before any cattle guards were fired, they be given six months of retraining. **And now she is running the country.**

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[Some years ago Professor Carter refused to attend the Inverell Forum because a "Holocaust denier" had also been invited. It was actually two – Krege & Toben! – ed. AI]

## **Settled science? No such thing!**

BY: BOB CARTER, The Australian, June 27, 2012 12:00AM

THE Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is a branch of the UN that advises governments on the topic of global warming allegedly caused by human greenhouse emissions.

Contrary to common assumption, the IPCC does not deal with the wider topic of climate change in general. And neither is it the role of the scientists who advise the IPCC to conduct new research as such (though some, incidentally, do ).

Rather, the IPCC's task is to summarise the established science as represented in the published scientific literature.

On February 3, 2010, Rajendra Pachauri, head of the IPCC, commenting in The Hindu on the IPCC's 2007 Fourth Assessment Report, said: "Everybody thought that what the IPCC brought out was the gold standard and nothing could go wrong."

By "gold standard", Pachauri was referring to the IPCC's oft-made claim that the scientific literature on climate change it surveyed was only that published in peer-reviewed professional research papers.

Interestingly, Albert Einstein's famous 1905 paper on relativity was not peer reviewed. It is therefore quite clear peer review is not a precondition for excellent, indeed epoch-making, scientific research.

Peer review is a technique of quality control for scientific papers that emerged slowly through the 20th century, achieving a dominant influence in science after World War II.

The process works like this: a potential scientific author conducts research, writes a paper on their results and submits the paper to a professional journal in the relevant specialist field of science.

The editor of the journal then scan-reads the paper. Based on their knowledge of the contents of the paper, and of the activities of other scientists in the same research field, the editor selects (usually) two people, termed referees, to whom he sends the draft manuscript of the paper for review.

Referees, who are unpaid, differ in the amount of time and effort they devote to their task of review. At one extreme a referee will criticise and correct a paper in detail, including making comments on the scientific content. At the other extreme, a referee may merely skim-read a paper, ignoring obvious mistakes in writing style or grammar, and make some general comments to the editor about its scientific accuracy or otherwise.

Generally neither type of referee, nor those in between, check the original data, or the detailed statistical calculations (or, today, complex computer modelling) that often form the kernel of a piece of modern scientific research.

Each referee recommends whether the paper should be published (usually with corrections) or rejected, the editor making the final decision.

In essence, traditional peer review is a technique of editorial quality control, and that a scientific paper has been peer reviewed is absolutely no guarantee the science it portrays is correct.

Indeed, it is the nature of scientific research that nearly all scientific papers are followed by later emendation, or reinterpretation, in the light of new discoveries or understanding.

A case in point is the recent paper by University of Melbourne researcher Joelle Gergis and co-authors that claimed to establish the existence of a southern

hemisphere temperature "hockey stick". Now, the authors have rapidly withdrawn the study after fundamental criticisms of it appeared on Steve McIntyre's Climate Audit blog and elsewhere.

The Gergis paper differs in kind from many other IPCC-related studies by establishment climate research groups only in that the tendentious science it contains has been rapidly exposed as flawed. This exemplifies how the role of nurturing strong and independent peer review has now passed from the editors of journals to experts in the blogosphere, and especially so for papers concerned with perceived environmental problems such as global warming.

Scientific knowledge, then, is always in a state of flux; there is simply no such thing as "settled science", peer reviewed or otherwise. During the latter part of the 20th century, Western governments started channelling large amounts of research money into favoured scientific fields, prime among which has been global warming research. This money has a corrupting influence, not least on the peer-review process.

Many scientific journals, including prestigious ones, are captured by insider groups of leading researchers in particular fields. In such cases, editors deliberately select their referees from scientists who work in the same field and share similar views.

The "climategate" email leak in 2009 revealed this cancerous process is at an advanced stage of development in climate science. A worldwide network of leading climate researchers was revealed to be actively influencing editors and referees to approve for publication only research that supported the IPCC's alarmist view of global warming and to prevent the publication of alternative views.

Backed by this malfeasant system, leading researchers who support the IPCC's red-hot view of climate change endlessly promulgate their alarmist recommendations as "based only upon peer-reviewed research papers", as if this were some guarantee of quality or accuracy.

Peer review, of course, guarantees neither. What matters is not whether a scientific idea or article is peer reviewed, but whether the science described accords with empirical evidence.

So what about the IPCC's much-trumpeted, claimed "gold standard" of only using peer-reviewed papers? It is completely exposed by Canadian investigative journalist Donna Laframboise, who showed an amazing 30 per cent of the articles cited in the definitive Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC were from non-peer-reviewed sources, including student theses and environmental lobbyist reports.

The repetition of the "we only use peer-reviewed information" mantra that is so favoured by climate lobbyists and government-captive scientific organisations signals scientific immaturity.

It also indicates a lack of confidence or ability to assess the scientific arguments about dangerous global warming on their own merits and against the empirical evidence.

**Bob Carter is a palaeoclimatologist at James Cook University, Townsville and an emeritus fellow of the Institute of Public Affairs.**

<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/nationalaffairs/opinion/settled-science-no-such-thing/story-e6frqd0x-1226409521856>



## Dingo mauls German tourist on Fraser Island

July 28, 2012 - 4:19PM

A German tourist mauled by a dingo had to be airlifted off Queensland's Fraser Island today. The 23-year-old man was taken by helicopter to a hospital on the mainland after suffering serious injuries to his head, legs and arms. He was, however, in a stable condition, the Department of National Parks said. The department's regional manager Ross Belcher says the attack happened early this morning near the K'Gari campground. The man had left the well-lit campground, became disoriented, and fallen asleep on a track, Mr

Belcher said. Rangers on the island have increased their patrols since the attack. "This incident serves as an ongoing reminder that dingoes are wild animals and need to be treated as such," Mr Belcher said in a statement. "The way to avoid such incidents is for all people to follow the department's dingo safety messages."

<http://www.smh.com.au/national/dingo-mauls-german-tourist-on-fraser-island-20120728-232le.html#ixzz21uu9LA4Y>



A dingo on Fraser Island, Queensland

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## Entourage of idiots fuelling Assange's narcissism

BY: JANET ALBRECHTSEN *The Australian* June 27, 2012 12:00AM



Illustration by [Eric Lobbecke](#). Source: *The Australian*

NARCISSISTS saturate our media. Our voyeurism fuels their narcissism. Witness the new Australian television series *Being Lara Bingle*. Happily, the target audience of 16-year-old girls watch it and laugh at the self-centred, look-at-me antics of Bingle. But if Bingle's

narcissism attracts 16-year-olds smart enough to mock the model, then Julian Assange, a class-A narcissist, has collected quite an entourage of adoring, useful idiots around him.

Assange's target audience is older, usually tertiary educated, invariably left-wing. Many are well-heeled, sophisticated types. And, unlike Bingle's audience, the Assange fan club has been completely duped by a man whose attention-seeking antics are filled with hypocrisy of the highest order. Best described by Nick Cohen in The Guardian as "socialist socialites", the Jemima Khans, the John Pilgers, the Geoffrey Robertsons, the Michael Moores, the Naomi Wolfs and co also like a bit of media attention.

This cheering audience seems not to have noticed that the Assange story has become a media miniseries where, in each episode, the pale computer hacker is the producer, the director and the star. Any reality checks are rejected as interference. Hence, look at me, little Julian, pull the strings of prestigious newspapers such as The Guardian and The New York Times as they trip over themselves to publish my trove of WikiLeaks exposures. Look at me fall out with these duplicitous newspapers that dared to run stories about me that didn't further my hero-image. Look at me in the British courts being pursued by dark forces trying to extradite me to Sweden under a European arrest warrant so that the evil empire, the US, can grab hold of me. Watch me in the High Court in London battle the Great Satan. Watch me in the British Supreme Court go another round in this David-and-Goliath battle. Watch me go to Strasbourg to seek a better outcome from the European Court of Human Rights. Wait. Scrap that. Now watch me walk through the doors of the embassy of Ecuador to claim political persecution by Sweden for launching a perfectly legal European arrest warrant; by British courts for not overturning the warrant; by Australia for not doing more to help me; and of course, by America for being America.

Even writing about Assange here plays into his bottomless narcissism. Assange's greatest fear is that the world will forget the geeky small-town boy who Bill Keller from The New York Times has described as "elusive, manipulative and volatile", "arrogant, thin-skinned, conspiratorial and oddly credulous", and someone who was "transformed by his outlaw celebrity". Gone were the derelict clothes, replaced by dyed hair and spivvy thin-legged suits. Assange became consumed by staying in the spotlight. So let's not forget him. Indeed, let us remember the following about him.

As to the sexual assault claims, Assange and his supporters see conspiracies everywhere. His defenders talk about dark forces, honey pots, political stunts and set-ups to get Assange. His fans treat him as the Anwar Ibrahim of Scandinavia, someone on trumped-up sex charges for purely political reasons. It is fanciful nonsense.

Recall one of the prettier useful idiots, Khan, who helped post bail because she believes "in the principle of the human right to freedom of information and our right to be told the truth". Recall too Pilger who described Assange as a "truth-teller". Yet these unthinking supporters of Assange seem terribly uninterested in searching for the truth about the alleged sexual assaults.

Sweden has tough laws about non-consensual sex. Agree or disagree, these are the laws enacted in a democracy. Assange ought to face those charges.

Yet his supporters have reached their verdict about his innocence, free of trials and the hearing of evidence. Surely the sex charges ought to be kept separate from a debate about the virtues and vices of WikiLeaks. US authorities have had two years to seek the extradition of Assange from Britain. They have not done so.

As to WikiLeaks, there is little nobility to be found there. Assange's outfit did nothing to improve our democracy, as his wealthy admirers claim. The dumps of classified data by Assange's outfit were indiscriminate and potentially dangerous. As Keller, executive director of The New York Times, wrote last year, the NYT and other newspapers carefully "redacted the names of ordinary citizens, local officials, activists, academics and others who have spoken to American soldiers or diplomats". Assange's cavalier attitude is driven by a deep anti-Americanism, which happens to coincide with the tendencies of his admirers. Writing in The Guardian last year, Cohen reported that when Assange was confronted by a journalist about the refusal by WikiLeaks to excise such information, Assange replied: "Well, they're informants. So, if they get killed, they've got it coming to them. They deserve it."

There were real consequences to this reckless dump of data. The Taliban made it known that Afghan insurgents were sifting through the information and drawing up a list of those names released by WikiLeaks. The same people who lambasted the Bush administration for apparently exposing the identity of CIA officer Valerie Plame have anointed Assange as a hero. Yet, if it was wrong to out Plame (and it was), how can it be right to out Afghans working for the US, effectively delivering them to the Taliban?

WikiLeaks is nothing like the 1971 release of the Pentagon Papers by Daniel Ellsberg. Ellsberg withheld four volumes that the US government most feared would be released, relating to diplomatic efforts to resolve the war that included negotiations with other countries and "derogatory comments about the perfidiousness of specific persons involved". Ellsberg released the Pentagon Papers to help the US government learn from its mistakes. This was a clear case of whistleblowing.

Assange is an anarchic narcissist more concerned with bringing down governments. Especially the US government. In his 2006 essays titled State and Terrorist Conspiracies and Conspiracy as Governance, Assange set out his aim was to disrupt the ability of the US government, which he labels a conspiracy, to share information, and this will, in turn, immobilise the very operations of a conspiracy. With enough leaks and the threat of even more, Assange wrote that "the security state will then try to shrink its computational network in response, thereby making itself dumber and slower and smaller".

Recall too that when media interest was waning, Assange signed a TV deal with the Kremlin-propaganda channel Russia Today, where his anti-Americanism overlapped with the Kremlin's deep loathing of the US. Assange interviewed Hassan Nasrallah, leader of Hezbollah, designated as a terrorist organisation by Australia. Assange described him as a freedom fighter who had "fought against the hegemony of the United States". Let's not forget also that Assange interviewed the US-hating President of Ecuador, Rafael Correa. That's why Assange headed for the embassy doors of Ecuador and not Australia. Clearly he has been watching too much Law & Order in his spare time. Contrary to one of its episodes, once Assange leaves the embassy even in an embassy car he is liable to be arrested by British police for breaching bail conditions.

On the bell curve of narcissism, Assange is at the extremes. In an autobiography that Assange walked away from after yet another fight with publishers, he revealed the level of paranoia and egotism: "opponents past and present have the same essential weakness about them. First they want to

use you, then they want to be you, then they want to snuff you out."

By all means, let's not forget Assange. He is a reminder that the too many members of the Left just love a hero who hates America. And never mind the stench of hypocrisy.

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<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/opinion/entourage-of-idiot-fuelling-assanges-narcissism/story-e6frq7bo-1226409526369>

## Church minister sparks outrage with anti-gay 'Adam and Steve' messages

By: **Annika Smethurst** [Herald Sun](#) July 20, 2012 3:42PM

**A BAPTIST pastor has refused to stop displaying anti-gay messages at his church in Victoria's west despite outrage from locals and his superiors.**

Residents in the town of Hamilton have expressed anger at the two messages being flashed from an electronic message board placed in the church's window.

The messages read: "You are here because God created Adam and Eve, not Adam and Steve" and "None of us owe our existence to same-sex sexual relationships".

Rev Trevor Walmsley, who oversees the Gray St church, said the statements represented his opinion rather than the views of his denomination.

"I suppose they are a bit controversial but I am very much in support of marriage as it has been traditionally known," Rev Walmsley said.

"For me personally, and probably for our church here, we would stand for the traditional definition of

marriage of a man and a woman for life to the exclusion of all others.

"(Jesus) loved other people who other people didn't love and we are called to do the same.

"Disagreeing with what other people believe doesn't necessarily believe we don't love them."

But Rev Walmsley's controversial passages have raised the ire of the church's governing body.

"It's a childish statement and it's been around for decades that slogan," said Australian Baptist Ministries spokesman Rev Rod Benson.

"It's very regrettable that one of our Baptist churches would choose to put such a statement on the outside of their building.

"It sends the wrong message. We want to treat all people with out exception with respect and it's not helpful in the debate about marriage to have those kinds of childish slogans displayed on our churches."

<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/victoria/church-minister-sparks-outrage-with-anti-gay-adam-and-steve-messages/story-e6frf7kx-1226431020766>

## Judy Moran can keep \$356,000 from sale of Ascot Vale property

Norrie Ross [Herald Sun](#) July 20, 2012 1:12PM

**THREE appeal judges today ruled that crime matriarch Judy Moran can keep the \$356,000 proceeds from the sale of her Ascot Vale property where evidence of the murder of her brother-in-law was concealed.**

Chief Justice Marilyn Warren and Justices Peter Buchanan and David Beach rejected an argument from the DPP that the Ormond Road house was "tainted" by crime and her share should be confiscated.

Moran, 67, showed little reaction in the video link to the court from the Dame Phyllis Frost Centre where she is serving a minimum of 21 years for her part in the murder of Des "Tuppence" Moran.

In August last year Justice Lex Lasry, the judge who sentenced Moran, refused to order the forfeiture of her remaining share in the house, which was sold for \$1,077,000 while she was in custody.

The Court of Appeal said it was argued by the DPP in its appeal against that decision that that the Ormond Road property was the setting for the plot to murder Des Moran, the place where the Ford Fairlane getaway car was hidden and where the murder weapon, clothes and a wig were stored in a safe.

Stephen O'Bryan SC, for the DPP, told the court today that the house was "integral" to the plot because it was 1.1kms from the cafe where Mr Moran was gunned down.



**JUDY MORAN IS TAKEN FROM COURT DURING HER TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF BROTHER-IN-LAW DES MORAN. PICTURE: HWT LIBRARY**

"It is reasonable to conclude that without the house being so proximate to the crime scene the plan could not have gone ahead as it did," Mr O'Bryan said.

Mr O'Bryan also told the court the house was used as security for a \$400,000 Westpac loan which was partially used by Moran to reward the hitman Geoffrey Armour.

But Chief Justice Warren and Justices Buchanan and Beach said that legal authority confirmed that the mere fact an act is done within a property does not mean it is tainted by crime.

It is only when there is some feature of the property that is used to the advantage of the offender that it becomes tainted.



"In our view, the trial judge was correct to conclude that the property was not tainted property," the appeal judges said.

"While the Ford may have been in the garage of the premises with the garage door closed for a period of time after the murder, there is insufficient evidence that the garage door was closed for the purpose of concealing the view of (it) from the street.

"Similarly, we do not think it would be correct to conclude from the evidence that the premises were used in the way contemplated by the (Confiscation) Act simply because the murder weapon, the relevant clothes and the wig were stored in a safe at the premises."

Moran orchestrated the murder of her brother in law and drove Armour and another man, Michael Farrugia, to and from the murder scene.

**British billionaire Hans Kristian Rausing's wife  
found buried in the couple's \$105 million mansion**  
Claire Ellicott, Sam Greenhill Daily Mail July 20, 2012 3:23PM



**MILLIONAIRE BAILED OVER WIFE CASE**

**Hans Kristian Rausing, was bailed in London, after he was charged with preventing his wife's burial.**

ONE of Britain's richest women may have lain dead for up to two months under a pile of bin bags, clothes and bed linen at least a metre deep, a court heard yesterday.

Police found Eva Rausing's decomposing body after gaining access to a secure annex buzzing with flies at the 50-room Chelsea mansion she shared with her billionaire husband.

Mrs Rausing was last seen alive on May 3, suggesting she might have died more than two months before her body was found on July 9.

Yesterday, husband Hans Kristian Rausing, whose father is a former boss of food packaging giant Tetra Pak, appeared before magistrates looking frail and withdrawn.

The 49-year-old is charged with preventing the lawful burial of his American wife. Standing in the dock at West London Magistrates' Court, bearded and bespectacled, Mr Rausing, spoke only to confirm his name, date of birth and address. The court was told that on April 29, mother of four Mrs Rausing, a crack cocaine and heroin user, had looked unwell after returning home from a US rehab clinic.

She was last seen on May 3 by a financial consultant who visited the couple's six-storey mansion in Cadogan Place.

On July 9, her husband of 21 years was pulled over for swerving and driving erratically in South London. Police found drugs and a crack pipe in the car.



**POLICE OFFICERS ARRIVE AT THE HOME OF EVA RAUSING, WHOSE DECOMPOSING BODY WAS FOUND IN A ROOM BUZZING WITH FLIES. PICTURE: AP.**

Prosecutor Brinkman May said: "He was asked where his wife was. Then his demeanour changed and he appeared to well up." He was unable to tell officers where his wife was, and was arrested.

When police went round to search the \$105 million mansion, the stench led them to a bedroom. Mr May said: "They continued to search and discovered part of the floor had been cut off to form a secure annex.

"Various doors of the annex were barricaded or locked and silver gaffer tape was around the bedroom door frame.

"Officers entered and noticed a stronger smell of decomposition. The bedroom was in a state of disarray, with clothes and household items on the floor, the windows open and there were house flies present. On the floor to the right of the bed they found a large quantity of clothes, bedsheets and bin bags, stuck together with gaffer tape. Under these items, which were several feet deep, they discovered

the remains of a deceased person in an advanced state of decomposition. It seems to suggest she had remained at that location for some time."



**BILLIONAIRE HANS KRISTIAN RAUSING HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH PREVENTING THE LAWFUL BURIAL OF HIS WIFE EVA, WHO WAS FOUND DEAD IN THE COUPLE'S MANSION. PICTURE: AP.**

Her death is being treated as unexplained, pending the result of drug tests. The court heard Mr Rausing and his wife had both suffered from drug issues over the past 30 years and each had spent time in the US trying to treat their problems.

The devoted couple, who met two decades ago while in a rehab centre in Surrey, were active philanthropists.

Mr May described their home as an extremely large, multi-million-dollar residence in Chelsea and Kensington, with six floors and over 50 rooms.

The Rausing family of Tetra Pak heirs are the 12th-richest in Britain and are worth an estimated \$6 billion.

Mr Rausing was granted conditional bail and ordered to remain at a London psychiatric hospital. In a statement issued after the hearing on behalf of Mr Rausing's parents said: "Eva's death, and the details of subsequent events, are a reminder of the distorted reality of drug addiction. They desperately hope their dear son, Hans, may find the strength to begin the long and hard journey of detoxification and rehabilitation."

<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/true-crime-scene/british-billionaire-hans-kristian-rausings-wife-found-buried-in-the-couples-105-million-mansion/story-fnat7jnn-1226430999897>

For some conspiracy theories are a staple diet for thinkers because wherever you have two or more individuals congregating, then there is a plan afoot TO DO SOMETHING....with the London Olympic Games upon us such individuals have speculated about the signs that notably emerged in the global media – and from a global perspective Peter Wakefield Sault muses like this:

**9/11 Air Aircraft into buildings**

**7/7 Earth London tube bombings**

**3/11 Water Fukushima**

**??/? Fire - the recent happenings under the Olympic stadium –with a possible happening...**

